Hab. Cape Grenville, North-east Australia, 20 fathoms, sandy mud bottom, two specimens found not in very good condition: Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 15, 20, 30 fathoms, white sand with coral and broken shells; the specimens both dead and living; Raine Island, on the edge of the Great Barrier Reef, North Coast of Australia. (Lieutenant Ince). No. VI., or Eclipse Island, North-east Australia, found on the beaches. (Brazier.)

## 29.—EMARGINULA, SP. ?

Hab. Bet Island, Torres Straits, 11 fathoms, dead specimen; Cape York, North Australia, 8 fathoms, two dead specimens; Katow, New Guinea, 8 fathoms, mud bottom, one found.

These specimens are very bad and sea-worn; they may be only the young state of *Emarginula micans*.

## 30.—EMARGINULA, SP. ?

Hab. Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 30 fathoms, sandy mud bottom, one specimen somewhat sea-worn; comes near to Emarginula dilecta. (A. Adams.)

## 31.—Scutus corrugatus.

Parmophorus corrugatus, Reeve, Proc. Zool. Soc., London, 1842, p. 50.

Scutus corrugatus, Sowerby, Thes. Conch., Vol. 3, pl. 248, f. 4. Hab. Home Islands, off Cape Grenville, North-east Australia, on the reefs under coral; Cape Grenville, 25 fathoms, specimens four lines long.

Description of a new species of Gerygone.

By E. P. Ramsay, F.L.S., &c.

GERYGONE FLAVIDA, SP. NOV.

The whole of the upper surface, ear-coverts, and sides of the head, brown, washed with greenish olive; tail and wings of a slightly darker brown, the outer webs of the quills washed with olive; the inner webs of the primaries very narrowly and the secondaries, margined with white at the base; a sub-terminal

spot of dark brown near the tips of the tail feathers, indicating the remains of a very indistinct cross-band; upper tail-coverts, brown; lores and a stripe on either side of the throat from the base of the lower mandible to below the ear-coverts, white; under wing-coverts, white, washed with yellow; throat and the whole of the under surface, citron yellow; deeper in tint on the abdomen and under tail-coverts; iris, hazel; bill, black; feet and legs, blackish brown.

Total length from tip of tail to tip of bill, 4·1 inches; wing, 2·2 inches; tarsus, 0·7 inch; tail, 1·75 inches; bill from forehead, 0·4 inch; from the angle of the mouth, 0·5 inch. The bill is strong and large in comparison with the size of the bird, and the bristles at the base of the bill but slightly developed.

This species, which may be distinguished from *G. albogularis* its nearest ally, by the white lores, and absence of white line over the eye, and indistinct band on the tail, inhabits the dense scrubs of the Herbert River district (where I shot it in 1874). It has a pleasing twittering song of short duration.

## EXHIBITS.

Mr. E. Ramsay, F.L.S., exhibited some new or rare fish from Port Jackson—one a species he had not yet determined, belonging to the family  $Clupeid\alpha$ , about a foot in length, and remarkable for the great number of its branchiostegals, apparently a species of Elops new to Port Jackson; the other a very rare species of Prionurus of the family  $Acronurid\alpha$ , agreeing with Gunther's description of Prionurus microlepedotus, except in the form of the snout, the upper profile of which is convex and rounded just above the mouth; the laminæ of the tail, 11 in number on either side, 6 on the tail and caudal portion of the body in a straight line, with a small one over the fourth, and two on either side of the 6th, on the tail; the formulæ of the fins are D.  $\frac{s}{2}$ , P. 17, V.  $\frac{1}{6}$ , A.  $\frac{3}{2}$ , colour uniform dark brown.